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RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JUNE 11, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SAILING IN AIR AND UNDER WATER

Airships, Submarines and Autoboats Being Tested in France.

NAVY INTERESTED IN RECENT BATTLE

Use of New Type of Warships Attracts Widespread Attention. Airships Making Successful Ascents—Attempts With "Heavier Than Air" Machines.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) (Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.) PARIS, June 10.—The first airship to make a successful ascent this year was the Lebaudy XIX., which rose Sunday at Molsan. M. Juchman was steering. Others aboard were Captain Bouteilloux and Captain Boyer, whom the Minister of War has delegated to study the new model in view of its possible utilization for military purposes.

Ernest Archdeacon and Gabriel Voisin express great satisfaction with the results of the trial of their aeroplane at Billancourt Thursday, which, with the Impetus supplied by a tug, rose 25 metres above the surface of the Seine and traveled 300 metres. It fell to the surface of the river when the towline was cut.

The new aeroplane has a superficial area of 60 square metres.

The Prince of Monaco made a further statement to the Academy of Science this week regarding the heavier-than-air flying machine invented by M. Leger, in which the ascensional power is mechanical. The experiments continued with a half sized model. First laden with a hundred pounds dead weight, with a ten horse power motor, it rose so rapidly that it broke the eight ropes holding it to the ground. Finally a twelve horse power motor raised 250 pounds, when the experiments had to be interrupted owing to one of the pieces of the mechanism bending.

M. Leger concludes from the experiments that his large apparatus will raise a thousand pounds, plus the weight of the machine, and the aeronaut and fuel during a flight of one hour.

Other Attempts.

The aeroplane constructed by M. Ernest Archdeacon and Gabriel Voisin, was tried yesterday at Billancourt. The aeroplane was disconnected from the auto-boat Larapierre, M. Voisin being seated alone in the center of the apparatus.

At a signal the auto-boat was started at top speed, and the aeroplane rose. M. Voisin then disconnected the auto-boat from the auto-boat and made a journey of about three hundred metres at an altitude of twenty-five metres above the river, finishing by bringing the machine gently on to the surface of the water. The programme of the experiment was thus fully carried out.

This seems to mark a distinct step forward in the "heavier than air" problem.

For the purpose of scientifically exploring the atmosphere, Comte de Castillon de Saint-Victor made an ascent Wednesday in his balloon, Centaure, taking with him M. Joseph Jaubert, director of the municipal observatory of Paris, and Dr. Jolly. At an altitude of 3,500 meters the minimum temperature of two deg. cent. (36 deg. Fahrenheit) was recorded. The party descended at Mareuil, near Vaux, at half-past 1 in the afternoon.

Other aerostatic ascents were made on the same day from Berlin, Strasbourg, Barman, Munich, Vienna, Zurich, Rome and Tappes.

Interest in Submarines.

The announcement that the Japanese used submarines in the battle of Tsushima has caused great interest in French naval circles. The experiments carried out at Toulon this week are regarded as showing that the French submarines and their crews are the best in the world. Five submarines maneuvered below the surface in a comparatively small area, six torpedo boats being detailed to keep close watch.

The weather was fine and the sea particularly clear, in spite of which the torpedo boats failed to locate the submarines.

The result is all the more satisfactory as the five submarines included two Gustave Zede and the Gynnote, one of the first built in France.

There has been no such successes in the past. The weather was fine and the sea particularly in a new submarine machine near Palermo.

Extended to Women.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) (Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.) PARIS, June 10.—The traveling scholarships which have given such excellent results in the case of male students of the University of Paris, are to be extended to women.

FUTURE KAISERINE OF GERMAN EMPIRE.



CROWN PRINCESS OF GERMANY.

This is the latest photograph of the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who has just married the Crown Prince of Germany.

McLELLAN AGAIN VAN WYCK THINKS

Former Mayor Expresses Positive Belief That He Will Be Re-elected.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) (Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.) LONDON, June 10.—Former Mayor of New York, Mr. Robert A. Van Wyck, who came over the other day from Paris with Judge Henry Belmont, who sailed yesterday on the Deutschland, is staying on a few days here, because he likes the atmosphere of the Carlton and meets many old friends from New York in town. He left Mr. John F. Carroll in Paris, and the two have planned for a long automobile tour. Mr. Van Wyck has a new twenty-four horse power Leon Bollee; Mr. Carroll has a forty horse power Mercedes, and the party, in two cars, will travel down the valley of the Loire and across to Aix-les-Bains, arriving at the latter in July for a ten days stay there.

Thence they will go to Baden-Baden, with which place Mr. Carroll was so delighted last year that he intends to make a long stop this season.

Mr. Van Wyck, when I saw him, declared his positive belief that Mr. McClellan would be nominated and re-elected mayor of New York, and will have a larger plurality than before. Mr. McClellan's administration, said Mr. Van Wyck, has given satisfaction to the great body of the people.

Mr. Van Wyck saw the Spanish King in procession on Wednesday. After having witnessed that monarch's reception in Paris last week, he says there were more people in the streets in the French capital, and the reception there was more demonstrative.

"I saw King Alfonso driving with President Loubet the morning after the bomb was thrown and marked his extreme coolness," said Mr. Van Wyck. "Though a very young chap and only a lad, he betrayed no apparent remembrance of the event of the night before. It seemed to me the Parisians tried to show the youthful king by the warmth of their greetings that day they wanted him to forget the incident."

"Yes, I have noticed that many more Americans are over now than at this time last year. It is the natural outcome of the financial, industrial situation in our country. Where values are enhanced during the year, travel is a luxury and people are bound to indulge in it when money is coming in."

"Americans over here are spending more money than ever, and the number who go in for automobiles is increasing in a way that is almost startling."

LONDON GROWLED IN RAIN AND FOG

Over Sixty Hours of Incessant Downpour Turned Streets Into Rivers.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) (Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.) LONDON, June 10.—It is impossible for many weeks to pass without the weather doing something unusual. Even for London, three successive days of rain, which never ceased for an instant, is something like a record.

There were, in fact, over sixty hours' incessant rain, converting the streets into rivers. All London growled, while agriculturists were glad. On Thursday the rain ceased and again the sun shone brightly. London rejoiced over the prospect of a bright Whitsuntide, but farmers and horticulturists cried aloud, saying that the three days of rain, after such a long drought, had not been nearly enough for the crops.

But Thursday's sunshine was only a brief respite, for by night it was raining again. The forecasts are gloomy for the holidays, but good for the farmers.

Americans in London. On Saturday Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge and T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry, of New York, who arrived the other day on the Kronprinz, expect to remain at (Continued on Second Page.)

FAKE BOMBS BEING THROWN AROUND PARIS

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) (Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.) PARIS, June 10.—Ever since the disastrous attack on King Alfonso's life, fake bombs have been cropping up like mushrooms in every part of Paris. At the door of the German embassy was found a so-called bomb, which, when examined at the municipal laboratory, turned out to be nothing but an old tin full of dust and dirt. In the Rue des Renardes, was discovered a dangerous looking object bound with iron wire, two identically similar ones being soon afterward found in the sewers. All three were found to contain nothing more harmful than sand.

At the corner of the Rue de Richelieu and the Rue des Petits-Champs, two deadly brass tubes were seized, but on examination they, too, proved only fakes.

ALL EYES TURNED TOWARD AMERICA

Peace Movement of the President Holds Interest of the World.

HOW THE KAISER GOT EVEN WITH DELCASSE

Famous French Minister Affected to Ignore Emperor, Who Thereupon Blocked Moroccan Programme—Resignation May Mean Friendly Settlement.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) (Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.) PARIS, June 10.—The truce of warring political factions that had been declared in honor of the advent of the King of Spain, came to a conclusion with his departure. It was on the very morrow of his leaving, at the first session of the Council of Ministers, that a sharp crisis arose and ended forthwith in the resignation of M. Delcasse.

The cause of the resignation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs at this particular moment is to be found in the fact that he was not in accord with his colleagues in the matter of French relations with Germany. Great have been the services that M. Delcasse has rendered during the seven years he has presided at the Quai d'Orsay. It was he who signed the Russian alliance. He it was that signed the "entente cordiale" with England. It was he who brought about the reconciliation with Italy. Again, it was he who brought us into accord with Spain. Even the passage of the King Alfonso XIII. was the fruit of his endeavor.

And then, he was the author of that combination that resulted in what has come to be known as the "Pacific penetration" of France into Morocco. To accomplish the work—the purpose of which is not altogether clear—he substituted for the prestige of the Russian alliance, weakened as it was by our ally's disaster in the East, an understanding between France and all the powers of the Mediterranean—that is to say, England, Italy and Spain. The danger of such a scheme was in its utter disregard of Germany.

He ignored the Kaiser. M. Delcasse affected to wholly ignore our neighbor in the north. The Kaiser bore this as long as he could, but he finally took umbrage. This studied neglect has been especially hard to bear after the "entente" had been signed with England, of whom Germany remains the jealous rival. That visit to Tangier was the direct result of this resentment. And the direct result of the visit to Tangier has been the rebuff the Sultan gave the mission of M. St. Rémy de Gallandier, and our request for reforms. Feeling that he had the German Emperor at his back, it was merely in order to gain a little time that the Sultan proposed an international conference.

After such a check to his cherished Moroccan policy, M. Delcasse's resignation was a matter of course. He tendered it, it was accepted, and for the time being, at least, M. Rouvier has stepped into his place. It is for M. Rouvier to decide whether he shall open negotiations with Germany or accept the international conference idea.

In the midst of it all, though, there are certain comforting symptoms which permit one to believe that the whole matter will be treated in a friendly spirit by Germany. And one of the best of these symptoms was the extremely cordial greeting that the Kaiser extended to the French mission sent to Berlin on the occasion of the marriage of the Crown Prince.

All Eyes on America. But the resignation of M. Delcasse has not been the only event of importance in the week just ended. There has been another event which has held the interest of the entire world, and which had its scene in the Capital of the United States. With that independence of spirit and quiet strength which has rendered him a model for all Americans, President Roosevelt called to him the Russian ambassador, and, acting as the interpreter of the very soul of entire mankind, told him that in his opinion it would be well if the Czar sought peace. Such a word from such a source is more potent than the supplication of a nation, and that this step superbly marks the entry of the American republic into the affairs of the Old World.

The debate on the separation of Church and State was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies. The chamber voted an article 9, which regulates future ecclesiastical pensions.

J. CORNELLY.

DELCASSE AND THE KAISER.



THEOPHILE DELCASSE. By persistently ignoring the German Emperor in Moroccan affairs the famous French Minister of Foreign Affairs, provoked the retaliation of the Kaiser and indirectly accomplished his own downfall.

BRITONS LEFT BEHIND IN RACE ARE TOO CONSERVATIVE

United States and Germany Ousting Them From Markets of World.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) (Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.) LONDON, June 10.—The United States of America and Germany are not only ousting Britain from her foreign markets, but they are flooding her home markets with goods cheaper than she can make them," said the Hon. Senator R. W. Best, of the Australian Commonwealth Parliament, to a number of city merchants and others, assembled under the auspices of the Australian Chamber of Commerce in London on Thursday. "British travelers," he added, "were simply nowhere in comparison with the tenacity and push of the American and German travelers. English merchants were far too conservative. They would not change their methods, measurements and other details on any account, and the result was the loss of trade."

"As an instance of the need to keep up to the changes of the day," he said, "Australian carpenters had found the 'American hammer' better shaped and more suited to their needs than the English made article. The Germans discovered this, and at once made their hammers of the American shape, and secured a large portion of the trade which England is losing."

"These were only single items in an almost endless list. It was a host of such things that made Australia buy \$25,700,000 (\$125,500,000) worth of goods yearly from Britain's commercial rivals."

Shah of Persia Gives Great Sign of Relief. (Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) (Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.) PARIS, June 10.—Thanks to the recent decision to the effect that no legal proceedings can be taken in France against an independent sovereign, the Shah of Persia is now able to anticipate an undisturbed visit to Contrevenise, in the Vesges, free from duty and duties.

M. Morin, however, notwithstanding the gift from the Shah of a beautiful green sash, with a tinsel star, in payment for building the Persian pavilion at the last exhibition, is inconsolable for being responsible to the builders for the total cost, he is now entirely ruined.

Little Competition for Famous Relics. (Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) (Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.) PARIS, June 10.—There was little competition for the possession of the Marie Antoinette relics which came under the hammer at the Hotel Drouot this week. The collection of Alvin Beaumont, consisting of nineteen lots, fetched only 6,028 francs (\$1,325), the first price being 1,400 francs (\$300) for a manuscript treatise, bound in red Morocco with the royal arms. The Queen's autograph fetched 260 francs (\$50); a miniature of the Dauphin, with a lock of his hair, 150 francs (\$30); and two fans, 600 francs (\$120) and 1,111 francs (\$222), respectively.

ROYAL PRESIDENT ATTENDS MEETING

Duchess of Marlborough Entertains Prince Henry of Battenburg.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) (Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.) LONDON, June 10.—Not for the first time the Duchess of Marlborough entertained royalty on Tuesday afternoon at Sunderland House.

It was the meeting of the Colonial Nursing Association, in which both the Duke and Duchess take the warmest interest, and the royal president, Princess Henry, of Battenburg, attended it.

The Duke and Duchess, who looked quite girlishly young in a charming gown of black and white striped silk, with touches of mauve and black, and a picture hat, were there to receive Princess Henry, who showed her real interest in the work of the Colonial Nurses by coming on to the meeting, straight from the lunch (for the King of Spain at Gulldhal).

The Duke, after seeing to the seating of his royal and other guests, had to hurry off to keep other engagements, but there were allusions in more than one speech to his interest in the work of the association and to his future as a politician to be reckoned with.

Duchess Very Popular. The Duchess was seated beside her royal guest, and proved quite equal to the occasion when it came to the vote of thanks for the loan of her beautiful house, and in her sweet, clear voice, and simple, well chosen words, expressed her pleasure at receiving the mothers and friends of the association and her hope that it would benefit by the meeting.

Lady Balfour, of Burielgh, aroused some amusement by her practical suggestion that those present might widen the interest in the association's work by button-holing their next door neighbors at dinner, advising that the attack should be made at a not too early nor yet a too late hour of the dinner.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain has been an invaluable friend and member of the executive of the association since its start, for which her husband was largely responsible. Though not a speaker at the meeting, she was present, dressed in mourning for her step-daughter and for Mr. Chamberlain's schoolboy nephew, who recently was accidentally drowned.

The Duke of Westminster made appreciative reference to Mr. Chamberlain's work and to the value of her frank criticism of the Executive Committee. Sunderland House is still in rather an unfinished state.

Brilliant Wedding. One of the most brilliant weddings of the season, notwithstanding that it fell on a day of deluge, was that of Captain Lord Loch to Lady Margaret Louisa Compton, daughter of Lord Northampton, at Wellington barracks, on Tuesday. The wedding took place in the guards' chapel, and seldom has a wedding been honored with more royal guests.

Princess Christian, accompanied by Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, (Continued on Second Page.)

WHAT LONDON DID TO PROTECT KING

Extra Precautions Taken to Safeguard Alfonso of Spain.

SIGNIFICANT TONE OF BRITISH PRESS

Enthusiastic Over the Visit of Youthful Monarch While Paying Scant Attention to German Royal Wedding—Description of the Brilliant Scene.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) (Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.) LONDON, June 10.—Never before has Scotland Yard taken such measures to safeguard the royal visitor as were taken to protect the King of Spain.

A staff of special detectives took precautions to make the King as safe as human foresight and ingenuity could make him. Not only were there rows of policemen between the processions and the public when His Majesty drove out, but the crowd itself was peppered with many hundreds of plain clothes officers. During the royal progress at least two hundred detectives were stationed in the Mall alone, in addition to the police. When the crowds had scattered after the procession to the city, the plain clothes men stood to look at their work, they had no connection with Scotland Yard.

Cathedral Searched. Then, most terrible of all in the eyes of the anarchists, were the detectives of the special branch of Scotland Yard. At every turn here and there, quite unobtrusively, were men who speak every civilized language of the world, and who, in some instances, have sat in anarchist gatherings, at the risk of their lives.

Every known anarchist was closely watched, and all incoming boats at English ports had been examined with special care since the bomb outrage in Paris. The Cathedral at Westminster was thoroughly searched in every corner before the King went there to mass. It is noted that while the London papers have printed the doings of the young King of Spain down to the minutest detail, and while in their editorial columns they have vied with one another daily in paying His Majesty all kinds of compliments, the brilliant functions in Berlin in connection with the royal marriage there, the wedding itself received, comparatively little attention.

For instance, the Daily Telegraph simply used Reuter's description of the marriage, while the Times restricted itself to a report in the baldest and briefest of records.

Scene at Covent Garden. Socially speaking the festivities in honor of King Alfonso reached a climax with the gala performance at the opera on Thursday night.

Nearly two years ago Covent Garden Opera House blossomed into roses in honor of President Loubet, but the King of Spain looked down on a spectacle of even greater magnificence. The great house blushed in roses of pink and red, among which diamonds sparkled like frozen drops of dew. The spaces between the ascending tiers were hidden under trillies of leaves, upon which flowers were curved in garlands or hung in graceful wreaths.

Above the royal box was set a great crown, to the right and left of which open work cages stood out in outlines of yellow.

Beneath it were crossed the flags of Britain and Spain, formed from the same British flower.

Roses outlined the stage and hid the galleries and edged the upper curtains in snow white garlands. It was as if a scene from fairyland had been brought from behind the footlights by the touch of a magician's wand.

The greatest of Britain's aristocracy filled the boxes and stalls, wearing the historic jewels of their houses, and making a reality of what Beaconsfield once poetically described as "ropes of pearls and rivers of diamonds."

Upon the clustering flowers the stones winked and sparkled as if all the Jewellers of the West End had united to display their wares. Their value was incalculable, and must have reached to millions.

Mr. Reid There. To the right of the royal box, where all the foreign ambassadors were seated, were to be seen Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, making their first appearance in public since Mr. Reid arrived to take charge of the United States embassy here.

Mrs. Reid was beautifully dressed in white satin, with a big diamond tiara. Mr. Reid himself was wearing two medals, one of which appeared to be King Edward's coronation medal.

In the omnibus box, where the King usually sits, were, among others, Lady

THE WORLD'S MOST NOTABLE EVENTS AS THE CARTOONIST SEES THEM.

